

This listing of claims will replace prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing Of Claims:**

1           1. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for automatically measuring the surface  
2 properties of optical elements, said apparatus comprising:

3           a support for an element having at least one test surface to be measured;  
4           means for generating an output beam having a predetermined wavefront profile;  
5           a measurement plane;

6           means for controllably translating said output beam along an optic axis with  
7 respect to said support so that said predetermined wavefront profile thereof impinges on  
8 said element from a predetermined direction and then is reflected to travel opposite said  
9 predetermined direction as a distorted wavefront containing distortions that vary in  
10 accordance with the topography of said test surface and the position of said output beam  
11 along said optic axis; and

12           means for sampling said distorted wavefront ~~profile~~ at predetermined locations  
13 thereover, each of which said predetermined locations corresponds to a discrete portion  
14 of said distorted wavefront, as said output beam is translated relative to said test  
15 surface, focusing each of said discrete portions to a spot in said measurement plane,  
16 determining the two-dimensional deviation of said spots away from their anticipated focal  
17 point in said measurement plane, and determining the local deformation of said distorted  
18 wavefront based on said deviations everywhere corresponding to a sampled location on  
19 said test surface and the position of said output beam with respect to said test surface  
20 along said optic axis.

1           2. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 further including analytical means for  
2 representing the topography of said test surface with a mathematical approximation  
3 comprising a series of coefficients and variables; calculating the value of said  
4 coefficients based on the local deformation of said wavefront at at least one position of  
5 said source with respect to said test surface.

1           3. (Original) The apparatus of claim 2 wherein said analytical means includes  
2 means for performing an optimization analysis using the values of said coefficients

- 3 calculated for each position of said source and test surface to arrive at a final value for
- 4 said coefficients that are used for said mathematical approximation to represent the
- 5 shape of said surface to a predetermined accuracy.

4. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said predetermined wavefront comprises a plane wavefront.

5. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said predetermined wavefront comprises a nominally spherical wavefront.

6. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said means for generating said output beam comprises a light source and collimating optics.

7. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6 further including a well-corrected objective lens.

8. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 further including a positive lens located in a fixed position with respect to said support and along said predetermined direction to facilitate the measurement of parts having long radii of curvature.

9. (Original) The apparatus of claim 4 further including a reflective means positioned with respect to said support to facilitate the measurement of transmitted wavefront errors in optical bandpass components including filters and windows.

10. (Original) The apparatus of claim 9 further including a relay section.

11. (Original) The apparatus of claim 4 further including a beam expansion section.

12. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said means for sampling said distorted wavefront comprises a two-dimensional lens array and a two-dimensional photodetector array having discrete sensing elements.

13. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12 wherein said two-dimensional lens array comprises a pair of crossed lenticular screens with index mismatching material between them.

14. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12 wherein said means for generating said output beam comprises a microscope objective lens and further including a telescopic section between said microscope objective lens and said two-dimensional lens array to image said two-dimensional photodetector array into the pupil of said microscope objective lens.

1        15. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for automatically measuring the properties  
2 of surfaces that are at least partially specularly reflective, said apparatus comprising:  
3        a support for an element having at least one test surface to be measured;  
4        a source having an output with a predetermined wavefront profile;  
5        a measurement plane;  
6        means for controllably moving said source and said support relative to one  
7 another along an optic axis so that a test surface in said support continuously reflects  
8 said output from said source back towards said source while distorting said wavefront  
9 profile thereof in accordance with the topography of said test surface and the relative  
10 position of said source with respect to said test surface along said optic axis; and  
11        means for sampling said distorted wavefront profile at predetermined locations  
12 thereover, each of which said predetermined locations corresponds to a discrete portion  
13 of said distorted wavefront profile, as said source is moved relative to said test surface  
14 along said optic axis; focusing each of said discrete portions to a spot in said  
15 measurement plane, determining the two-dimensional deviation of said spots away from  
16 their anticipated focal point in said measurement plane, and determining the local  
17 deformation of said distorted wavefront profile based on said deviations everywhere  
18 corresponding to a sampled location on said test surface and the position of said source  
19 with respect to said test surface along said optic axis.

16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15 further including analytical means for representing the topography of said test surface with a mathematical approximation comprising a series of coefficients and variables; calculating the value of said coefficients based on the local deformation of said wavefront at at least one position of said source with respect to said test surface.

17. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said analytical means includes means for performing an optimization analysis using the values of said coefficients calculated for each position of said source and test surface to arrive at a final value for said coefficients that are used for said mathematical approximation to represent the shape of said surface to a predetermined accuracy.

18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said means for sampling said distorted wavefront profile comprises a two-dimensional lenslet array having a focal plane and a one-dimensional photodetector array arranged to scan across said focal plane.

19. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said means for generating an output beam comprises one of a pulsed light source or strobe.

1        20. (Currently Amended) A method for automatically measuring the surface  
2 properties of optical elements, said method comprising the steps of:  
3        supporting an element having at least one test surface to be measured;  
4        generating an output beam having a predetermined wavefront profile;  
5        providing a measurement plane;  
6        controllably translating said output beam with respect to said support along an  
7 optic axis so that said predetermined wavefront profile thereof impinges on said element  
8 from a predetermined direction and then is reflected to travel opposite said  
9 predetermined direction as a distorted wavefront containing distortions that vary in  
10 accordance with the topography of said test surface and the position of said output beam  
11 along said optic axis; and

12            sampling said distorted wavefront ~~profile~~ at predetermined locations thereover,  
13    each of which said predetermined locations corresponds to a discrete portion of said  
14    distorted wavefront, as said output beam is moved relative to said test surface along  
15    said optic axis, focusing each of said discrete portions to a spot in said measurement  
16    plane, determining the two-dimensional deviation of said spots away from their  
17    anticipated focal points in said measurement plane, and determining the local  
18    deformation of said distorted wavefront based on said deviations everywhere  
19    corresponding to a sampled location on the test surface and the position of said output  
20    beam with respect to said test surface along said optic axis.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20 further including the step of analytically  
representing the topography of said test surface with a mathematical approximation  
comprising a series of coefficients and variables and calculating the value of said  
coefficients based on the local deformation of said wavefront at at least one position of  
said source with respect to said test surface.

1            22. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for automatically measuring the surface  
2    properties of optical elements, said apparatus comprising:  
3            a support for an element having at least one test surface to be measured;  
4            means for generating an output beam having a predetermined plane wavefront  
5    profile;  
6            a measurement plane;  
7            means for controllably positioning said output beam with respect to said support  
8    so that said predetermined wavefront profile thereof impinges on said element from a  
9    predetermined direction and then is reflected to travel opposite said predetermined  
10   direction as a distorted wavefront containing distortions that vary in accordance with the  
11   topography of said test surface and the position of said output beam;  
12            means for sampling said distorted wavefront ~~profile~~ at predetermined locations  
13   thereover, each of which said predetermined locations corresponds to a discrete portion  
14   of said distorted wavefront, as said output beam is moved relative to said test surface,  
15   focusing each of said discrete portions to a spot in said measurement plane, determining  
16   the two-dimensional deviation of said spots away from their anticipated focal points in

17 said measurement plane, and determining the local deformation of said distorted  
18 wavefront based on said deviations everywhere corresponding to a sampled location  
19 and the position of said output beam with respect to said test surface; and  
20 reflective means positioned with respect to said support to facilitate the  
21 measurement of transmitted wavefront errors in optical bandpass components including  
22 filters and windows.

23. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22 further including a relay section.

1 24. (Previously presented) Apparatus for automatically measuring the surface  
2 properties of optical elements, said apparatus comprising:  
3 a support for an element having at least one test surface to be measured;  
4 means for generating an output beam having a predetermined wavefront profile;  
5 means for controllably positioning said output beam with respect to said support  
6 so that said predetermined wavefront profile thereof impinges on said element from a  
7 predetermined direction and then is reflected to travel opposite said predetermined  
8 direction as a distorted wavefront containing distortions that vary in accordance with the  
9 topography of said test surface and the position of said output beam; and  
10 a two-dimensional lens array comprising a pair of crossed lenticular screens with  
11 index mismatching material between them, and a two-dimensional photodetector array  
12 having discrete sensing elements for sampling said distorted wavefront profile at  
13 predetermined locations thereover as said output beam is moved relative to said test  
14 surface and determining the local deformation of said wavefront everywhere  
15 corresponding to a sampled location and the position of said output beam with respect to  
16 said test surface.

25. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 24 wherein said means for generating said output beam comprises a microscope objective lens and further including a telescopic section between said microscope objective lens and said two-dimensional lens array to image said two-dimensional photodetector array into the pupil of said microscope objective lens.

1           26. (Previously presented) Apparatus for automatically measuring the surface  
2 properties of optical elements, said apparatus comprising:

3           a support for an element having at least one test surface to be measured;

4           means for generating an output beam having a predetermined wavefront profile;

5           means for controllably positioning said output beam with respect to said support

6 so that said predetermined wavefront profile thereof impinges on said element from a  
7 predetermined direction and then is reflected to travel opposite said predetermined

8 direction as a distorted wavefront containing distortions that vary in accordance with the  
9 topography of said test surface and the position of said output beam; and

10          means for sampling said distorted wavefront profile at predetermined locations

11 thereover as said output beam is moved relative to said test surface and determining the

12 local deformation of said wavefront everywhere corresponding to a sampled location and

13 the position of said output beam with respect to said test surface, said means for

14 sampling said distorted wavefront profile comprising a two-dimensional lenslet array

15 having a focal plane and a one-dimensional photodetector array arranged to scan across

16 said focal plane.